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JEREMIAH'S SPIRIT MODERNIZED.

I see the wrong that round me lies,
 I feel the guilt within;
I hear, with groan and travail cries,
 The world confess its sin.

Yet in the maddening maze of things,
 And tossed by storm and flood,
To one fixed stake my spirit clings ;
 I know that God is good.

The wrong that pains my soul below
 I dare not throne above;
I know not of his hate,—I know
 His goodness and his love!

—Whittier.

We give the following paragraph from the London *Graphic's* correspondence from Vienna. Our readers can judge of its worth. We call special attention to the italicized portion. While a man's heart may ache in sympathy, he can be glad that he lives under the stars and stripes.

The destitution that prevails here at present is greater than it has been in many years. Thousands of respectable persons of the laboring classes are idle and starving through the operation of the new American tariff. *A large percentage of the expert mechanics here would be glad to emigrate, but are deterred from doing so by conscription.* The misery of the poor people in this city is enhanced by an influx from the provinces of a large number of persons who are out of employment, and are flocking to Vienna in the hope of obtaining work. The total number of unemployed persons in this city is estimated at 70,000. It is hoped, however, that the extension of the city limits will give an impetus to building operations, and public works which the Government is inaugurating will also improve the present deplorable state of affairs.

INTOXICANTS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The decision of the World's Fair board of directors to allow the sale of intoxicating drinks within the exposition grounds simply means that the local directory of this great international exhibition intend to go into the saloon business, as sharers of the profit arising from the making of drunkards there. It can hardly be otherwise than that multitudes of young men will date their downfall from their experience at the World's Fair saloons. The directors of the Fair are to be silent partners in the most ruinous business in which anybody can engage, and partakers of the gains to be gotten from putting the bottle to men's lips, in this high place of the nation. What is this procedure but a national insult, a burning shame, a gross affront to public morality? The recreant directors show themselves as willing to descend to any depth of humiliation in their eager desire to swell their income, so that this magnificent commemoration of four hundred years of history shall pay back, dollar for dollar, what is expended on it. What could be more shameful?—*The Watchman.*

"There never was a good war nor a bad peace."

BOOK NOTICES.

An Official Tour along the Eastern Coast of The Regency of Tunis. By Amos Perry, LL.D., Late United States Consul at Tunis.

We have read this book with interest. It gives a fine portrayal of the geography, history, manners and customs of place and people.

The twenty engravings, with the fine portrait of Dr. Perry, make the book of permanent value. The student of travel, character and the variety in humanity will find much to engage his attention. Dr. Perry found some things amusing, and some lessons of wisdom—some sterling virtues and some degrading vices.

The following extract is taken from this book :

MILITARY GLORY A DELUSION.

"At four o'clock, p. m., the Consul, escorted by a squad of cavalry, went forth to visit the fort at El Souk and make calls arranged in advance. He was repeatedly saluted by Mussulman women in their usual way. After examining various parts of the fort he gave the officers at their special request some information in regard to American forts, iron-clad ships and improved fire-arms. No topic so much interested these people as implements and engines of war and death. While he failed to interest them in those agricultural and mechanical arts that pertain to the life and well-being of the entire human family, he witnessed a glow of enthusiasm whenever he spoke, as he repeatedly did speak at their special request, about American fire-arms and other means of human destruction and misery. Not heeding, and probably not knowing the saying:—'They that take the sword shall perish with the sword,' they seemed like the Jews of old, to imagine that they would some time arise from their lowly condition as men and as a people by means of military power. In this respect they seemed to be victims of a fatal delusion; and yet the enquiry will be forced on some minds whether they were really more deluded than some enlightened and nominally Christian people and nations that make military display their pastime and regard instruments of human butchery as their glory and safeguard. The Mussulman population of Tunisia have acquired their war spirit by a due course of training. Their country has been the theatre of wars from time immemorial. Indeed, they scarcely know how to attain any great good except through the use of deadly weapons. They are reminded of their duty as warriors every time they look at their coat of arms in which the emblem of their faith—the crescent—is upon the hilt of daggers and battle-axes, and can hardly fail to attract their attention."

Friends of a Half Century; Fifty Memorials with portraits of members of the Society of Friends, edited by William Robinson. Friends' Book and Tract Committee: No. 56 Lafayette Place, New York.

This is a beautiful book. The portraits seem like those of sacred rather than secular humanity—disciples of the Prince of Peace. The memorials are touching and instructive. A choice volume for the centre-table of a household. Would that the youth of our Republic could read more of such books.

Our thanks are cordially rendered to the J. B. Lippincott Co. of Philadelphia for their magazine.